

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



UNCLE SAM: "MY, ME! BUT EDWARD IS MAKING JOHNNIE WALK THAT CHALK LINE TO A FINISH."

GUNBOAT MACHIAS
ORDERED TO COLON.Will Proceed "With All Dispatch"
From Hampton Roads Without
Stopping for Inspection.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY.

Navy Department Regards the Sit-
uation in Venezuela and Colom-
bia as Increasing in Se-
riousness.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Orders awaiting the gunboat Machias at Hampton Roads direct her to proceed with "all dispatch" to Colon and preliminary instructions have been given to the gunboat Ranger at San Pedro de Macoris to hold herself in readiness to proceed without delay to Panama.

These were the important developments today in connection with the troubled situation existing in Colombia and Venezuela. It had been the intention of the Navy Department to have the Board of Inspection and Survey make an official inspection of the Machias at Hampton Roads. This would have meant a delay of at least two days, and she would probably have spent another day in coaling.

The serious conditions which have arisen—both with respect to the revolutions existing in the neighboring South American states and their relations with each other—necessitate, in the opinion of the administration officials, the prompt arrival of American warships on both sides of the Isthmus.

Before she reaches her destination, the Machias will have to cover a distance of 3,300 miles. The Navy Department expects that she will arrive at Colon by August 18 at the latest. The Ranger has a longer distance to go, though she is 1,300 miles nearer Panama than the battleship Wisconsin. She will have to steam about 2,800 miles and she will be at least two weeks in making the voyage. It will, consequently, not be until August 25 that American warships will be stationed on both sides of the Isthmus.

Larger Force May Easily Be Procured.
These gunboats will serve as the nucleus for a larger force in case the situation should increase in seriousness. Rear Admiral Higginson is in readiness to dispatch one of the battleships of his command to Colon or to go himself with his entire squadron. Rear Admiral Casey has under his command in addition to the Wisconsin, the battleship Iowa. It is not believed, however, that Admiral Casey will be ordered south if Admiral Higginson should be ordered to Colon.

It was reported this evening that the State Department had received a cablegram from one of the Consuls on the Isthmus regarding the situation, but this was denied by the officials. They have not been in cable communication with Colombia or Venezuela since August 2.

President Castro is exercising a very strict censorship over all dispatches leaving Venezuela. The cable connects with Bogota, is known to be broken, and it is feared that communication with Colon and Panama is also at an end for the present. The authorities have taken measures to ascertain whether communication exists, and if so they will be advised of the exact situation.

It was should break out between Colombia and Venezuela, the United States would be in danger of being drawn into it by reason of its treaty obligations with the former country. The authorities are hopeful, however, that there will be a peaceful settlement of the question through the extensive negotiations they are taking to indicate that they regard this chance as slight.

"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS IS
OFFICIALLY REPRIMANDED.Former Captain of the Iowa Informed That the Navy Department
Is Displeased Over His Criticisms of W. E. Chan-
dler, Former Head of the Navy.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Navy Department has acted upon the complaint made by William E. Chandler against Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. It has reprimanded the Admiral, and the following letter has been addressed to him:

"Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Aug. 9, 1901.—Sir: The Honorable William E. Chandler, President of the Spanish Treaty Claims Committee, late a Senator of the United States and formerly Secretary of the Navy, has complained to the Department, as you are aware, of certain strictures upon himself in your book, entitled 'A Sailor's Log.'"

"The strictures in question are in the nature of aspersions upon the official conduct of the then (1898) Secretary of the Navy. The text of your book it is not necessary here to recite. Nor is it needed to ask of you an explanation why you felt yourself justified in publishing what you have. It is obvious to any reader that you speak of the Secretary of the Navy in a manner that you impugn his motives and otherwise traduce him in respect to orders given by the Secretary in the discharge of duties of his office."

The Department Displeased.
"You are informed that this deliberate publication of yours has justly incurred the displeasure of the department. For an officer thus to attack a former head of the Navy Department because of orders given to him by that official is to abandon the courtesy that should always characterize an officer of the navy. If toleration it would unquestionably prove subversive of discipline."

MME. REJANE TO RETIRE FROM STAGE.
Famous French Actress Expects to Become Manageress of a Small Theater.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, Aug. 10.—I have exclusive information of Mme. Rejane's forthcoming retirement from the stage.

The celebrated comedienne has long been anxious to sever her last tie with the Vaudeville and get a divorce from her manager, M. Ford.

M. Rejane is now on a tour abroad, and it is doubtful whether she will ever reappear under her husband's management. That explains the forthcoming production of a light opera at the Vaudeville.

I hear that Mme. Rejane has decided to become the manageress of a small theater, with the view of rivaling the reputation of Deshayes.

VICTIM OF FOOTBALL.

Yale's Famous Full Back Suffering
From Internal Injuries.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 10.—Perry T. W. Hale, Yale's full back of last year, is seriously ill at the Hartford Hospital with internal injuries which, a physician on the staff of the hospital says, were traceable to the strains incident to football and to injuries received by Hale in the Yale-Princeton and Yale-Harvard games of last year.

It is said that a blood vessel in the stomach region is ruptured, and that complications, unless involving that organ, have set in, and that other internal troubles have resulted.

CAPTURED BY BOERS.

British Blockhouse Near Brandfort
Taken After Severe Fighting.

London, Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria to-day, says:

"A blockhouse near Brandfort, Orange River Colony, was rushed and captured by the Boers, after severe fighting, the night of August 7."

"Eight captured seventy prisoners and large quantities of stock and weapons which he is sending in. No details have been received."

"It will tend to bring the office itself into disrepute. The act is the more reprehensible in this instance because of your long experience in the service."

"It has become my duty, therefore, to censure you for this breach of the obligation imposed upon you as a commissioned officer of the navy of the United States, which I accordingly do."

"A copy of this letter will be furnished to the Honorable William E. Chandler. Very respectfully,"

"Acting Secretary,"

"Robley D. Evans, U. S. N., Washington, D. C."

Mr. Chandler Notified.

Former Secretary Chandler was notified of the action of the department in the following letter:

"Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 9, 1901.—Honorable William E. Chandler, Waterloo, N. H.: Sir—Referring to recent correspondence upon the subject of alleged strictures made by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans upon the conduct and motives of the Secretary of the Navy in 1884, published in his book entitled, 'A Sailor's Log,' I have the honor to inform you that the department regards this action of Admiral Evans as deserving of reproof."

"Accordingly, the department has censured that officer, as will appear from a copy of a letter to him of this date, herewith enclosed."

"I have the honor to be, yours respectfully,"

"Acting Secretary,"

"Admiral Evans has acknowledged, under date of August 8, his receipt of the letter of Acting Secretary Hackett."

Cronberg Virtually
IN STATE OF SIEGE.Streets Filled With Soldiers—
Workmen Sent to Frankfurt or
Ordered Not to Leave Homes.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Cronberg, Aug. 10.—The church bells have been tolling throughout the day. The Emperor, the Crown Prince and other Princes drove over from Hamburg this morning and were present at the reading of prayers by the Bishop of Ripon at the side of the coffin of the Dowager Empress. A requiem service was held in the old Catholic Church, Bishop Eberking eloquently discoursed on the virtues of the deceased.

All the Italian workmen at Cronberg have been sent to Frankfurt or have been ordered not to leave their residences. The military and police regulations are of the most drastic nature and the facilities of newspaper correspondents are much curtailed.

Tail masts with Prussian flags draped with crepe have been erected in the streets of the village, which is full of troops, and presents a scene of great bustle. Officers and mounted orderlies and other messengers are hurrying to and fro, completing arrangements for the funeral of the late Empress Frederick.

MAY BE READY AUGUST 31.

Work on M. Santos-Dumont's New
Balloon Proceeding Rapidly.

Paris, Aug. 10.—(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.)—M. Santos-Dumont is opposed to any changes in the itinerary for the Deutsche prize and desires no better turning post than the Eiffel Tower.

The silk for the new balloon will be cut to-morrow and sewn together in a day or two.

The varnishing and drying will take, at the most, three weeks, and the balloon is expected to be ready by August 31.

The new motor, which is of the hand, will have water jackets to cool the cylinders. This will add twenty kilograms to the weight, but this will be counterbalanced by the superior lifting power of the balloon.

IMMENSE CROWD ATTENDED
THE UNVEILING OF MONUMENT.

Impressive Ceremony Marked the Dedication of the Statue to the Confederate Dead at Springfield—Speeches Delivered by General Samuel M. Kennard, Judge Leroy B. Valliant, Judge James B. Gantt and Captain George M. Jones—Miss Laura Virginia Edwards, Sponsor for the Veterans, Unveiled Monument.

REUNION WAS A BRILLIANT SUCCESS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

MAJOR HARVEY W. SALMON OF CLINTON, MO.,
Who has been elected commander of the Western Division of Missouri, United
Confederate Veterans.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Mo., Aug. 10.—When the monument to the Confederate dead who perished in the terrible battle of Wilson Creek was unveiled this morning the veterans doffed their hats and bowed their heads in respect to the memory of comrades who had fallen by their side. Tender recollections of war-time ties brought tears to many an eye, and the ceremony was most solemn and impressive.

Largest Crowd of Reunion.

Attracted by the monument unveiling came the largest crowd during the reunion, and at daylight the city was fairly filled to overflowing with the veterans, their wives and daughters and friends.

Early in the morning a large delegation from St. Louis, headed by Mrs. John A. Lee, president of the St. Louis Chapter, D. O. C., wife of the Lieutenant Governor, arrived, to participate in the services.

The great throng, moving along the National boulevard, was a giant procession, pouring its thousands into the cemetery for over an hour before the time set for the unveiling.

Unveiling Ceremony.

By 10 o'clock the cemetery was filled with an immense crowd, which thronged thickly about the monument.

An assembly call on a bugle was the signal for the beginning of the services. A procession of young ladies, dressed in white, and chanting an anthem and carrying furl'd Confederate flags, representing the chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy, formed a group at the base of the statue.

A prayer was offered by the Reverend H. B. Bonde. Then Miss Laura Virginia Edwards of Jefferson City, sponsor for the United Confederate Veterans, pulled the string which unveiled the beautiful statue, executed by Trentonville. At the same time a salute was fired the vast assembly with one accord bowed the head in memory to the men who had sacrificed their lives for the Confederacy.

Captain Jones's Address.
Captain George M. Jones of Springfield, treasurer of the Monument Committee, delivered an address, telling how the building of the monument was accomplished and delivered to the commander the contracts with receipts in full.

In referring to the battle of Wilson Creek, Captain Jones stated that there were more dead left upon that battlefield than were killed during the entire Spanish War.

A letter was read from Mrs. Margaret Howell Jefferson Davis-Hayes, the surviving daughter of Jefferson Davis, regretting her inability to be present.

Mrs. Jennie Edwards of Jefferson City, Mo., State president of the Daughters of the Confederacy, made a brief presentation speech in behalf of that organization to

Commander Kennard, who received the monument.

Judge Leroy B. Valliant of St. Louis made the presentation speech in behalf of the United Confederate Veterans. His speech in part as follows:

General Kennard, commander of the Missouri Division, United Confederate Veterans: When the mind and spirit of Virgil had conceived his great epic poem and were laboring for utterance, the first words that burst from his lips were 'Arma virumque cano'—I sing of arms and a man. The arms of which the poet sang were wielded by heroes whom his imagination depicted as worthy to be the ancestors of the Romans, and the man whom he immortalized and next to deified was his conception of one through whom the Caesars might claim their descent from the gods. For nearly 2,000 years that poet's song has been sung, surviving the race for whom it was written, surviving even the life of the language in which it was penned, holding before the world an example of ideal heroism and ideal manhood.

"General Commander, we present to you today, and through you to the survivors of our cause in Missouri and their heirs forever, an epic poem—a poem in bronze. Not for to-day or to-morrow, not for this or the next generation only, not alone even for twenty centuries, but until granite shall crumble with age and bronze be dissolved in the element of generation after generation shall come to this hallowed spot and read our poem, read it in the language of all ages and all peoples, in the language in which nature itself speaks to the heart of man."

"And the theme of this poem, like the immortal epic to which I have referred, is also of arms and a man, of arms not less glorious because their achievements existed not alone in the poet's imagination, and a man not less worthy of homage because he was not a mere poetic ideal. The poet and the sculptor, both born under the same sky and receiving their inspiration from the same spirit, treat of like themes—these alike yet unlike—like as the conception and the creation are alike, unlike as the dream and the reality. To Virgil Teneas was a dream; to Trentonville the Confederate soldier was a reality."

"When the smoke of the last battle cleared away, when our flags were no longer furled, when the stillness of desolation fell upon the land, here was nothing left of that glorious army but the memory of its achievements and the honor and manhood of those who had composed it. The design of this statue is to perpetuate to all ages a type of that manhood so that those who will read of the wonderful achievements may believe what they read when they behold the type of the man."

In accepting the monument General Kennard made a brief and appropriate speech. The speeches were then followed by Judge James B. Gantt and L. R. Brumbaugh of St. Louis, who spoke in behalf of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The reunion closed to-night with a brilliant ball. It was one of the most successful assemblies in the history of the organization and will be treasured in the memories of the thousands who participated.

KITCHENER HEARS
OF BOERS' PLANSReport That De Wet and Botha
Will Attack Durban and
Cape Town.

London, Aug. 10.—Mail dispatches from Lord Kitchener, issued to-day in a parliamentary paper, say his constant endeavor has been to improve the fortifications along the lines of communication, thus releasing the railways from the necessity of being guarded by troops.

A spirited narrative of the election of General De Wet from Cape Colony concludes with the statement that raiders undoubtedly received a number of recruits from the Colonial Dutch, an ample supply of food and timely information.

Lord Kitchener received certain information that De Wet intends to attack Cape Town, while General Botha, as soon as he heard that the concentration in Cape Colony was effected, was to enter Natal with 6,000 picked horsemen and make for Durban.

SULTAN IS OBSTINATE.

Turkey's Ruler Refuses to Adjust
Claims of France.

Constantinople, Friday, Aug. 10.—The Franco-Turkish dispute on the quay claims remains unsettled.

Turkey persists in the idea of purchasing

MANY DESIGNS FOR WORLD'S
FAIR EMBLEMS UNAVAILABLE.

Varied Suggestions Offered Embodied Many Ideas, but None, in the
View of Professor Ives, Chief of the Department of Fine Arts,
Is Sufficiently Artistic—Historical Errors Made.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO FACILITATE THE WORK.



SEARCHING FOR A WORLD'S FAIR EMBLEM.

Professor Halsey C. Ives, Chief of the Department of Fine Arts, as he appeared leading through the mass of suggestions for emblems that have accumulated at headquarters during three months.

Every one of the 500 designs for a World's Fair emblem, which have been submitted up to the present, was ruled unavailable at a meeting of the Press and Publicity Committee yesterday morning, at which Professor Ives, Chief of the Department of Fine Arts, and David R. Francis, president of the company, were present.

The suggestions, pictured by every known medium from photography through pencil, crayon, lead pencil, India ink, writing ink, water color clear to oil paint, on every kind of paper from wall paper, through perforated note paper, foolscap, wrapping paper, all the way to Whatman's extra heavy, were gone over one by one by Professor Ives and President Francis, the members of the committee acting as guides through the mazes of suggestions, pointing out individual designs which by virtue of their authors or their excellence had acquired an aristocracy.

The countenances of the critics never twitched into a smile at the most unsatisfactory of the suggestions. Designs which had convulsed former critics by the impossibility of their anatomy, perspective and composition drew nothing more than a quick, startled, sidelong glance from the adept in art. When the last of the heap had passed through his hands he paused a moment.

"Well, what do you think of them?" asked Secretary Stevens.

"Some things here contain good ideas, but I see no design which can be used in its present form," he said.

All of the designs sent in have shown a marked barrenness of ideas in conception and all but two or three have shown a similar barrenness of ability in execution. The material with which 99 per cent of the designers worked was the map of the Purchase, the flags of France, Spain and the United States, the pictures of Napoleon, Jefferson, Monroe and Livingston; the names of the States included in the Purchase. The saying of Livingston, "We have lived long, but this is the noblest act of our whole lives," is variously credited by the designers to Jefferson, Napoleon, Monroe and Livingston, and tortured into "This is the proudest moment of my life," and other locations.

FECULAR IDEAS
OF MANY DESIGNERS.

Large numbers of the amateur designers embodied in their designs their idea that a formal deed to the purchased territory in the shape of a scroll was handed to Jefferson by Napoleon and that a bag marked "1803, 1804" was handed by Jefferson to Napoleon. At least twenty-five of the designs have pictured this mythical climax in their designs. Numbers of others have included a bag marked "1803, 1804," and a

scroll marked "Deed to Louisiana" among the tangible assets of their designs.

"You will notice," said Professor Stevens, "that certain stock materials run through most of the designs. The map of the Purchase is one. The flags of France, Spain and the United States are others. The pictures of Napoleon and Jefferson are still others. What do you think of the availability of this material?"

"I think the map of the Purchase is entirely unavailable," said Professor Francis. "The extent of the Purchase territory is undecided and there is no tribunal at present which can finally decide it. We do not want to bar Texas and the Oregon Territory under any circumstances, and if they were not included in the Purchase we do not want to include them in our map. It is question in controversy, the decision of which is harder than the selection of an appropriate emblem."

"None of the material most frequently used seems to me to lend itself well to artistic development," said Professor Ives.

"To you think further volunteer suggestions should be encouraged?" asked Secretary Stevens.

"Assuredly," answered Professor Ives. "These ideas are valuable, even if they are unavailable. Their influence will be felt in the final design accepted."

"It seems to me," continued Professor Ives, "that two courses are open to the committee: First, a competition open to the world, at which a prize, large enough to enlist the best talent, is offered; second, the selection of eight or ten artists of international repute to whom a stipulated honorarium is to be paid for a design, the designer of the best design to receive an additional sum. The former course might or might not produce good results. The latter course would, at a jury composed of two sculptors, two painters, two architects and one historian should be chosen to pass upon the work of the men engaged. This plan would produce not only the best emblem, but it would be advertised in journals and magazines the world over."

"The expense of such a plan would be very great, would it not?" asked Committee Chairman Frank.

"It would probably cost over \$50,000," remarked another member of the committee. "I think not," answered Professor Ives. "The entire expense should be between \$5,000 and \$10,000."

On motion of Committee Chairman Frank, a subcommittee, composed of D. M. Houser, Professor Ives and Secretary Stevens, was appointed to elaborate this plan and report. The designs already submitted yesterday were turned over to Professor Ives for more careful examination. It is likely that the result of the committee's selection of an appropriate design, will be simply the name of the company with a space left blank for the designer.

AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO BLOW
UP BRITISH MULE TRANSPORT.

Vessel in the New Orleans Harbor Mysteriously Wrecked by an Explosive Which Is Thought to Have Been Used by Boer Sympathizers—None of the Crew Injured.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—What is regarded as an attempt of a Boer sympathizer to blow up a British transport occurred shortly after midnight, when a terrific explosion took place at the stock landing, where the Harrison steamer Mechanician is moored.

The Mechanician is to carry mules to South Africa. Most of the crew of the ship were asleep, but the explosion brought them quickly from their berths to the deck. An examination showed a large dent on the starboard side of the ship. Two plates at the water's edge had been sprung and considerable water was let into the ship.

The pumps were immediately put to work, and when daylight came it was found that the vessel was in no danger of sinking and that the damage done was not serious.

The crew of the vessel denied that there were any explosives on board, and the statements of those who examined the ship, said the explosion was from the outside, and that some sort of bomb or torpedo had been used.

Neither the agent of the ship nor any of the officers were willing to speculate on the theory as to who was responsible for the explosion.